

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2513.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL £50,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 49, Threadneedle Street; West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN,  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum  
6 " 4 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Manager.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than \$2,500 in a day.

3.—DEPOSITS in the SAVINGS BANK, have 5%, or more, at their credit may at any time transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and the end of July.

6.—CONSIDERENCE as to the Business of the Bank, it is marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made demand in the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed Agent, in the conduct of his PASS-BOOK, are:

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January 1890.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 4,600,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF \$7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—  
Chairman—L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAESEN, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
H. HOPFUS, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.  
A. M. McCANN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTRY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT  
at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 1 month, 3 per cent. per Annum,  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum,  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
American China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1890.

GRIFFITH'S  
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,  
No. 2, Duddell Street,  
(Between the New Oriental Bank, and  
Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),

Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.  
MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily  
from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing  
First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE in all  
the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the  
Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese  
life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted  
in Oils or Water Colours by First-class  
Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of  
reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890.

SIEEN TING,  
SURGEON DENTIST.

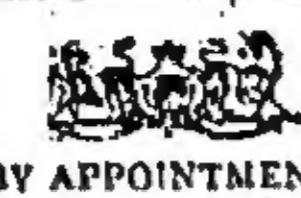
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE,

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

## Intimations.



BY APPOINTMENT.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

(Established A.D. 1841).

THE  
HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYTICAL,  
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL  
CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS,  
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of  
AERATED WATER.

By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.

Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all  
kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals,  
at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs,  
Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best  
description only—no other quality is kept in  
stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance  
with the Trade, and the best sources of  
supply, enable us to purchase direct from the  
Producers on the very best terms, and thus  
give us an advantage which enables us to offer  
our constituents the benefit of considerable  
reduction in the price of all our Specialities as  
compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We wish it to be clearly understood that  
our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the  
Colony; and we trust it will soon become  
generally known that, quality for quality, our  
charges all round compare favourably with  
local rates and in most instances with those  
ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants  
ONLY are employed in the preparation and dis-  
pensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most  
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel  
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars  
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram  
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,  
24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,  
Escorial, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,  
Camel Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,  
166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of  
Shares in the above Company bearing the  
following numbers:—

484, 511/520, 561/565, 571/580, 611/620  
681/690, 771/785, 791/810, 961/992,  
1011/1040, 1071/1080, 1111/1115,  
1121/1135, 1161/1191, 1206/1210,  
1225/1236 and 1229/1230.

on which the SECOND CALL of \$50 per Share  
due 31st July, 1890, is still unpaid, that unless  
the said call, with interest at the rate of 9 1/2%  
per Annum, be paid on or before the 15th May,  
1890, the Shares will be dealt with by the  
General Managers in accordance with the terms  
of the Company's Articles of Association.

MAECEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1890.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HOLDERS  
of Shares in the above Company bearing  
the following numbers:—

151 to 200  
186 to 1100  
384 to 3870

on which the Call of \$5 per Share due April  
25th, 1889, is still unpaid, and that unless the  
said calls, with interests at the rate of 8 per cent.  
per centum per annum from due date be paid at  
the Company's Office, 18, Bank Building,  
Queen's Road, Hongkong, or before the 21st  
day of April, 1890, the said Shares will be dealt  
with by the Directors in accordance with the  
terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

W. H. WALKER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1890.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

CASSELL'S Year Book Medical Treatment,  
Grover's Railway Bridges Culverts, &c.

Handy Book Starts.

Atlas of Anatomy.

Lee's Merchant Shipping Act,

Laws of Shipping.

King of Road Bicycle Lamps.

Violin Guitar and Banjo Strings.

Banjos, Guitars and Old Violins.

Chess Draughts, Dominos.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Match Cricket Balls.

Youths Cricket Balls.

New Game, Revers.

New Artist's Materials, Oil Colours.

Water Colours Fäule and Hog Hair Brushes.

Robertson's Medium.

Vulcanite Set Squares.

Engineering Paper Scales.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Match Cricket Balls.

Youths Cricket Balls.

New Game, Revers.

New Artist's Materials, Oil Colours.

Water Colours Fäule and Hog Hair Brushes.

Robertson's Medium.

Vulcanite Set Squares.

Engineering Paper Scales.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Match Cricket Balls.

Youths Cricket Balls.

New Game, Revers.

New Artist's Materials, Oil Colours.

Water Colours Fäule and Hog Hair Brushes.

Robertson's Medium.

Vulcanite Set Squares.

Engineering Paper Scales.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Match Cricket Balls.

Youths Cricket Balls.

New Game, Revers.

New Artist's Materials, Oil Colours.

Water Colours Fäule and Hog Hair Brushes.

Robertson's Medium.

Vulcanite Set Squares.

Engineering Paper Scales.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Match Cricket Balls.

Youths Cricket Balls.

New Game, Revers.

New Artist's Materials, Oil Colours.

Water Colours Fäule and Hog Hair Brushes.

Robertson's Medium.

Vulcanite Set Squares.

Engineering Paper Scales.

Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
L I M I T E D ,  
C H E M I S T S .

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

We devote special attention to this part of our business, and our process ensures a perfect filtration and purification of the water, and thorough saturation with Gas.

Our plant comprises some of the largest and finest machines ever shipped from England, and embraces a combination of all the most modern improvements for filling corked bottles or syphons. Our machinery is fitted with tin-lined tubing, and the fact that our Waters are free from metallic or any other contamination is certified by Messrs. Hassall and Clayton, Analysts to the City of London.

The following are manufactured daily:—  
AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE,  
SODA WATER, SELTZER,  
LEMONADE, LITHIA,  
TONIC, SARSAPARILLA.

Our Aerated Sarsaparilla is prepared from a fluid extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla made in our own laboratory, and is not merely a flavoured water as so many brands of this popular beverage are.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1890.

[52]

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY  
"SODAS".

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONG KONG,"  
and all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

[5]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1890.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HUDSON'S Surprise Party will be back here again about Monday, and will stay a few nights.

It is rumoured in town to-day that a Russian squadron is at anchor near Matsu (Fuchow).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer Hongkong, from London and Bombay, left Singapore for this port at daylight to-day.

A BRIDE who "gave herself away."—The girl who told her newly-wedded husband he could not kiss properly.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

An ex-Dockyard constable named Warner, who had looked at the world too frequently through the small end of a tumbler of late, tried to drown himself in the Harbour, down Wan Chai way, yesterday. He will be dealt with magisterially when he gets the whiskey and salt water out of his system.

HENRIKSEN HEATON is aptly described by the Times as "a Conservative member of Parliament whose benefactions to humanity have hitherto consisted in badgering the Post Office out of superfluous half-pennies." Poor old Jack Heaton was more at home police-court reporting for the Sydney Morning Herald than in the British Parliament.

The match-maker in the East of London, according to published statements, lives quite hard enough, but lives in luxury compared with the match-makers of Sweden. In Christiania the women employed in the match factories are at present on strike, and they have the famous national poet Bjornson as their leader. A journalist recording the event says: "I wonder whether comfortable English women who boast of being able to buy a dozen boxes of safety matches for three-halfpence ever think of their Swedish sisters who suffer and die in producing them. In order to gain the barest subsistence the Swedish girls have to toll twelve hours a day amid the fumes of sulphur and phosphorus. Each 'hand' must pack 16,000 boxes a week. The consequence is that consumption claims hundreds of them as its victims every year. Their teeth drop out, parts of their jawbones come away and an early grave is their only resting place. This is what cheap matches mean."

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., and so did the 17th inst.; also the *Antenor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 22nd inst.

We regret to hear that Captain Seaton, of the P. & O. S. S. *Thames*, who is suffering from dysentery, has been obliged to place himself under special medical treatment here. We hope he will be so far recovered as to be able to rejoin his ship when she returns on the 10th inst.

We are requested to state that a concert will be given at the Theatre Royal, on Saturday evening, the 26th April, by the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, at which there will also be a short performance by the Lorne Athletic Club of the Regiment. The proceeds will be devoted to a charitable object, and if successful the concert will be followed by others of a similar nature.

AT Kuala Ringai, in the Straits, the other day, a party was attacked by a swarm of hornets. Mr. Clifford, the Superintendent, took refuge in the lalling grass, but the infuriated insects followed and stung him there; he then rushed to the river and dived, but when he came to the surface he was immediately attacked again, and it was not till he had swum some distance down stream that he was able to escape from his tormentors. His men suffered greatly, and one of them was so severely stung in over a hundred places that he had to be sent back to hospital. It is no uncommon occurrence in Pahang to come across huge swarms of migrating hornets.

A CANTON curio merchant prosecuted three men, at the Police Court this morning, on a charge of stealing a large quantity of ivory and sandal-wood curios. It appears that the stolen property formed part of an extensive consignment that he had been exhibiting at the Paris Exposition, and was recently brought back and stored in godowns here. The prisoners were employed in these godowns, and surreptitiously selected the more aristic specimens to the extent of some \$600. Detective Hadden finding them scattered among the various curio stores. Mr. Bowles and Mr. Wilkinson defended. Mr. Wodehouse discharged one of the prisoners, remanding the others.

THE Chinese Times hears on reliable authority that a lengthy petition, headed by the Elders of the Tienjin City and prominent native merchants, has been sent in to His Excellency Hui, the Circuit Intendant, for the prosecution of the railway extension to Tungchow. The advantages of the extension were dealt with in detail in the petition, but the particulars have not reached us. Hui, in conformity with the usual Chinese method of shelving a question, replied to the effect that while sanction has been given for this extension, the Government has postponed its execution till a future date, and that he will refer the matter to the Directors of the Railway Company.

ACCORDING to a native, contemporary, "certain atmospheric phenomena that have continued since last year are causing considerable uneasiness amongst the Chinese in Soochow. They appear first over the rivers and creeks in the form of a black cloud, which bears some resemblance to a boat, which gradually becomes a ball of fire, and after a time burst up into a myriad of starry flashes of light that float about in the air for a while, to the great terror of all beholders. The more ignorant of the Chinese attribute these portentous visitations to the magic arts of the foreigners, and, fearing that they are the heralds of coming calamities, resort to heathenish rites and incantations, the beating of drums and the letting off of fire-crackers, in order to drive them away."

THE Shih Pao of the 10th ulto. says:—There is a class of people whose business is to make arrangements for the people who are in quest of second wives or concubines. A report just reached us of a certain woman who has earned herself a quarrel with her mother-in-law, living in one of the small villages near by the Capital, who ran away to Peking and took shelter in the house of one of the public go-betweens, who was at once this opportunity of making a fortune out of this unfortunate and foolish woman. The go-between at once made arrangements with a certain man, who is already married, for this woman. She must have been more or less ill-treated by her mother-in-law, and was glad to get rid of herself to live with another family for better or worse. The other day the old husband came out to the capital to search for the lost wife, and as he was passing through a certain locality, he recognised her at once while she was buying artificial flowers at a stand. He immediately demanded her to accompany him home, but she refused saying that she is now married to another man, and told him how she came to be married to her present husband. Her former husband immediately reported the case to the local authority, who at once sent out warrants to arrest the go-between, the present husband, and the woman. They are now all at the local authority's gao pending trial.

Mr. Ozorio moved, and Mr. Michael seconded, the re-election of Mr. O'D. Gourdin as auditor.

The proceeding closed with a vote of thanks to the directors, proposed by Mr. Rodyk, and seconded by Mr. Pitman.

THE PROPOSED ATHLETIC CLUB.

A very well-attended meeting of those interested in the formation of an Athletic Club Hongkong, some details of which have already been given, was held this evening in the Hongkong Hotel. The Hon. A. P. MacEwen presided and His Excellency the Administrator, the Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, and many others, were present.

Mr. W. H. Young, the promoter of the movement, said:—Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, and Gentlemen, You have been asked to meet here this afternoon for the purpose of forming an Association which is intended to provide the whole of the European Community with the opportunity of taking active recreation, in the form of Athletics, Tennis, Bicycling, Bowing and other healthy pastimes. As you are doubtless aware we who take an interest in athletics, are at present an irresponsible body without a local habitation or a name; we have to Club or association of any sort, and the Annual Athletic Sports are organised and carried out by any one who can be found to undertake the multifarious duties of Hon. Secretary.

THE following from *Truth* will interest our Portuguese readers:—A house divided against itself cannot stand. Believing this text, I look forward to the coming downfall of the Royal family at Lisbon. The Queen knows what it is to be under a mother-in-law's eye. Maria Pia was so long the sovereign lady without a rival as to ill brook being relegated to the second rank. She is narrow-minded, and has had no intimate friends of her own except her dressers. With Imperial astuteness and spirit of intrigue, her Majesty has the blunt speech of the House of Savoy. It appears that she would like the Duke of Oporto to be King, and she works to get his name and her own well before the Lisbon public as promoters of charitable and patriotic enterprises. The young Queen is often told that if her father had not conspired against the French Republic it would be the friend of Portugal. The economical habits of her family are thrown in her face. A short time ago the Queen-mother found her royal daughter-in-law, who was brought up to think that manual occupations are healthy for the mind, trimming a bonnet. On seeing how nimbly the shape and the lace which was to cover it were handled, she said: "When I allowed Carlos to propose for you I did not intend him to marry a milliner. The heads of the House of Braganza always before him married Princesses, and not tradeswomen. Your family lost a Throne by their cheapspearing economy. Buy your bonnets: and, since you must be silly, save in some other way." "Goodness me, madam!" answered the young Queen, "I never thought of saving. I only wanted to escape from tedium. It is so amusing to do a little need work, and trimming a bonnet does not tire me."

The medical men of this colony will tell you that a very large percentage of illness is caused by want of active exercise, and I have been informed that such exercise is even more necessary here than at home. I cannot quote a better authority on the advantages to be derived from an Association such as the one we propose to form than Sir Richard Webster who was, in his time, an excellent and well-known athlete. With your permission I will refer to his admirable introduction to the "Badminton" volume on "Athletics and Football" in which he says:

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) that the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Singan*, from Glasgow, left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., and so did the 17th inst.; also the *Antenor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 22nd inst.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued by the Taiwan Magistrate, ordering the people without jurisdiction to render every assistance to all ship-wrecked castaways upon their coasts, and to report the wreck of vessels. Rewards are offered for such reports, ranging from Tls. 30 in the case of a large ship, to Tls. 10 in the case of a boat. The authorities, on receipt of information of a wreck are to go to the scene of the disaster, and make all the efforts in their power to rescue life and property, and prevent the inhabitants of the district looting the wrecked ship.

In the *Peking Gazette* of the 20th ulto. appears a decree in answer to a memorial from Li Han-chang, Governor-General of Kuangtung and Kuangsi, granting a remission of land-tax for the past year throughout the district of Chenching in the Canton province on account of inundations caused by the excessive rainfall of last summer. A notice of this remission is to be printed on yellow paper, and freely distributed throughout the district concerned, that the Imperial bounty may actually reach those for whom it is exercised, and possible frauds by a corrupt executive be frustrated.

THE Shih Pao has the following under the heading "Formosa News":—His Excellency Liu, the Governor-General of the Island, did a good stroke of work by his prompt action in putting down the rebellion of the aborigines last fall in one of the small villages. H.E. fearing that more such occurrences may happen, sent to Chinkiang for over a thousand braves. The two steamer *Smith* and *Cars* brought over 600 and 800, respectively. It is now reported that there are over 2,000 savages planning to rebel, who have made every warlike preparation to resist H.E.'s men if sent to put them down. It is said that they are very skilful in using modern fire-arms. It will be very difficult to attack them as the locality in which they live is surrounded by dangerous ranges of mountains. There may be an out-break at any moment, so H.E. the Governor has enjoined General Wu, the Commandant of Cheng Hua, to hold himself ready to quell the rebellions as soon as it appears. Now General Wu has been drilling and forming the newly arrived braves from the mainland every day most diligently to be prepared for action, if called for. He did good service some years ago in fighting against the savages, and doubtless he will do so again.

ON the 6th ulto. Messrs. Joseph L. Thompson and Sons successfully launched from their ship-building yard, North Sands, Sunderland, a magnificent steel steamer built to the order of the China Shippers' Mutual Steam Navigation Company (Limited), London, being the third vessel built by the firm for the same service of the following dimensions:—378 feet in length, 41' 6 feet beam, and 25' 3 feet depth of hold, having a measurement capacity of over 5,000 tons. Steel main and upper decks are fitted for aft and, over which teak wood deck is laid. Six water-tight division bulkheads are fitted, and the vessel is built of steel throughout (manufactured by the Siemens-Martin process), the scantlings of which are considerably above the requirements for the highest classification. Every appliance for the rapid loading and discharging has been provided in this vessel, double derricks of iron being fitted to each hatch. The engines are of the triple-expansion type, having three cranks, and are of 2,800 indicated horse-power. The cylinders are 32, 49, and 77 inches respectively, with a stroke of 48 inches. Two steel boilers will be supplied, each weighing over 70 tons. These are of the multi-tubular form, and will have a working pressure of 160 lbs. to the square inch. The *Pak Ling* will, on completion, be under the command of Captain W. H. MacHugh, late of the steamer *Ching Wo*.

THUS a Shanghai native contemporary says:—The Chinese on the whole are a peaceful and law-abiding people, but occasionally their patience is sorely tried, as the following instance shows. On the 12th of the present month, a salt smuggler was going through a village called Wanding, over in Pootung, with two bags of salt slung over his shoulder, when he was recognised by the Imperial salt searchers, who had a short chase captured him. The cruel fellows were not content with having caught the unfortunate smuggler, but they must needs stab him in several places, and rub the contraband salt into the bleeding wounds, from the pain of which the man died in a short time. While this was going on the people about implored the searchers to use their prisoner more mercifully, but the ruffians remained utterly heedless of prayers and pleadings and went on torturing the poor smuggler callously. When the man died the anger of the people was aroused to the highest pitch, and a riot ensued, which ended in several of the searchers being wounded and their boats burned. An armed boat, however, put in an appearance and began firing upon the rioters, the effect of which was that the people dispersed without further disturbance. The master has been referred to the District Magistrate for investigation, and though the law is very stringent concerning smugglers, yet the perpetrator of this atrocious and unwarranted murder will be severely dealt with.

THE following from *Truth* will interest our Portuguese readers:—A house divided against itself cannot stand. Believing this text, I look forward to the coming downfall of the Royal family at Lisbon. The Queen knows what it is to be under a mother-in-law's eye. Maria Pia was so long the sovereign lady without a rival as to ill brook being relegated to the second rank. She is narrow-minded, and has had no intimate friends of her own except her dressers. With Imperial astuteness and spirit of intrigue, her Majesty has the blunt speech of the House of Savoy. It appears that she would like the Duke of Oporto to be King, and she works to get his name and her own well before the Lisbon public as promoters of charitable and patriotic enterprises. The young Queen is often told that if her father had not conspired against the French Republic it would be the friend of Portugal. The economical habits of her family are thrown in her face. A short time ago the Queen-mother found her royal daughter-in-law, who was brought up to think that manual occupations are healthy for the mind, trimming a bonnet. On seeing how nimbly the shape and the lace which was to cover it were handled, she said: "When I allowed Carlos to propose for you I did not intend him to marry a milliner. The heads of the House of Braganza always before him married Princesses, and not tradeswomen. Your family lost a Throne by their cheapspearing economy. Buy your bonnets: and, since you must be silly, save in some other way."

"Goodness me, madam!" answered the young Queen, "I never thought of saving. I only wanted to escape from tedium. It is so amusing to do a little need work, and trimming a bonnet does not tire me."

The medical men of this colony will tell you that a very large percentage of illness is caused by want of active exercise, and I have been informed that such exercise is even more necessary here than at home. I cannot quote a better authority on the advantages to be derived from an Association such as the one we propose to form than Sir Richard Webster who was, in his time, an excellent and well-known athlete. With your permission I will refer to his admirable introduction to the "Badminton" volume on "Athletics and Football" in which he says:

"It is not needful to do more than call your attention to the fact that running, jumping, weight-putting and other kindred amusements have for centuries past been the favorite pastimes of the Anglo-Saxon race; and there is not much doubt that it is in a great measure due to the practice of these healthy pursuits that that race owes its pre-eminence amongst nations."

The medical men of this colony will tell you that a very large percentage of illness is caused by want of active exercise, and I have been informed that such exercise is even more necessary here than at home. I cannot quote a better authority on the advantages to be derived from an Association such as the one we propose to form than Sir Richard Webster who was, in his time, an excellent and well-known athlete. With your permission I will refer to his admirable introduction to the "Badminton" volume on "Athletics and Football" in which he says:

THE HONGKONG MARINA,  
LIMITED.

The first half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held this afternoon, at the offices, Benconfield Arcade. Mr. W. S. J. Hancock resided, and Messrs. Skeels, Rodyk, Webber, Pitman, Brandt, Gordon, Jorge, Brito, Jesus, Remedios, etc. were

We hear on good authority that Mr. William Bibby, manager at the Raub mine, has finally decided to take up the shares that have been placed at his option as a part of his remuneration. These number 10,000 and were placed by the Syndicate under offer to Mr. Bibby at 6 shillings.

This will be taken by everybody who has watched the history of Raub and have formed an opinion of the character of those who are responsible for the conduct of operations there as an indication that there is sound and satisfactory reason for Mr. Bibby's decision. That he has delayed doing so until he could at least be able to see for himself something of the rock formation at the bottom of the Raub pit is a fact worth bearing in mind. Had he been so minded he might have taken up his shares long ere this and made a good thing out of them. Mr. Bibby, it may be remembered, upon his going up and seeing the place, was not inclined to endorse the sanguine estimates of Mr. Setton, Mr. Brown and others. He was apparently rather disillusioned, but prepared, however, to go through with the work he had undertaken. He gave no opinion at all till the pumps had cleared the pit. Only after the examination thus allowed did he write "Prospectus fair" followed in a few days by "Prospects good," and now, after an interval allowing of the further opportunity of testing the nature of the mine, Mr. Bibby instructs the Secretary at Brisbane that he takes up his shares. He must be perfectly aware that only one conclusion will be put upon this; and those who know Mr. Bibby will be firmly convinced that he intends this conclusion to be drawn.

#### THE CUSTOMS DIPLOMACY.

In order to appreciate justly the diplomatic activity of the Customs it is necessary to do— that the ground work of it all is the incapacity of the Chinese themselves to carry on diplomatic negotiations, or to effect any international arrangement on a basis of working equality. Such a conception as an even bargain probably does not enter into their range of thought. They must either kill or be killed. They thoroughly understand submitting to superior force, or, what is virtually the same thing, the apprehension of it; and they understand even better how to trample on a weak opponent. But the whole intermediate field of nice adjustments, accommodations for the common good, the give and take of civilised intercourse, whether of nations or individuals, is to them moral void, into which they cannot enter without being immediately lost. Whatever is to another's advantage must be to one's own injury—it is a doctrine still much too prevalent even among Western nations; but it does not dominate their whole life; it leaves room for reciprocity, and even for the occasional intrusion of the spirit of justice in international dealings. The etiquette which has been evolved by a thousand years of friction, sometimes exceedingly rough, limits the scope and prescribes the weapons of diplomatic controversy, and excludes poisoned arrows. To all that the Chinese were, and are still, practically strangers, and when thrust into the society of nations polished like pebbles by their own interaction, they were as helpless as a fish when thrown out of its proper element. If we seem to harp too much on this it is simply because it constitutes the true apologia for the strange adventures of the Customs, and the basis of its proceedings, both occult and overt, to which we propose briefly to advert.

Of the overt successes of Customs diplomacy the first conspicuous example was the Chefoo Convention of 1876, in which Li Hung-chang, under the direct tutelage of the Inspector-General, obtained an important victory over the British Minister of the day, which not only redounded to the credit of the Chinese negotiator, but indemnified China for the loss of the treaty of 1860, a forgotten treaty which had been refused ratification by the British Government at the instance of the foreign merchants of Shanghai. As a diplomatic feat the Chefoo Convention was a masterpiece. Certain demands of Great Britain had been pushed to the verge of war, and under the stress of threatened hostilities Li Hung-chang was dragged to Chefoo to attempt to appease the British Minister. Once there, however, the ability of his foreign advisers converted his too possible defeat into a triumph, and instead of submitting to the British scourge, he exacted from his opponent a concession which had trebled the Chinese revenue on Opium at the sole expense of British India. The revenue clause of the Chefoo Convention, which was practically its whole substance, could not, however, take effect until the further Agreement was made between the Marquis Tséng and Lord Salisbury, in 1883; neither could that become operative until the Inspector-General once more appeared on the scene, this time *in proprio persona*, and concluded the Hongkong and Macao Agreements of 1883; thereby finally settling the crown upon his own work of ten years previous. A negotiation so near home as Chefoo was a somewhat hazardous experiment, but audaciously combined with good information, had its due reward. And here it may be noted that it is not the way of the Inspector-General to leave anything to chance which forethought can provide for, nor the Chief of the Staff ever worked his Intelligence Department to such good purpose as he does, nor is there one of the foreign legations better served than is the Bureau of the Customs with information, at first hand, from the centres where matters of interest to China are debated.

The introduction of the Foreign Customs to the Society of Europe which was celebrated at the Vienna Exhibition of 1873 may be taken as its first appearance in its own character, after which successful *debut* the confidence engendered by a dubious status completely disappeared, and the "Collectors" of China could thenceforth be dealt with as an organism having independent functions. The apothecary of the Imperial Maritime Customs may thus be said to have been enacted in Vienna, where its emissaries hobnobbed with royalty; and the stars and crosses which were then showered on their heads became the veritable seeds of the future aggrandisement of the institution which had sent them forth as scouts in an unexplored country. The attitude of the Customs was undergoing a natural change, its garments of humility were gradually dropping off, from a position of seeming dependence on certain influential legations in Peking it rose first to independence of, and then to ascendancy over its former patrons. The transformation was scarcely perceptible to those who were the most interested in its consequences, and certainly up till 1876, the British Minister seems not to have fully realised that the sceptre had become a mere sceptre in his hands.

The Chefoo episode of course added fresh lustre to the Customs, whose power and influence became rapidly consolidated and its grasp of affairs was widely extended. A few years later China got into serious difficulties with Russia. The treaty of Liardia had been concluded by Chungking, and as it to prove the truth of the principle which we referred to at the beginning of this article, it was a failure, being not only denounced by the Censors, but its unfortunate author condemned to capital punishment. The rejection of that treaty led to exceedingly strained relations between Russia and China in connection with the Western frontier, and the Chi-

nese were as usual entirely at their wit's end for means of meeting the difficulty. War seemed in fact the only solution, and troops were already mobilised for an attack on the Amur provinces of Russia, which were at that time most inadequately defended. But Li Hung-chang, who knew the value of foreign adjacency, had grave misgivings about undertaking a campaign against a disciplined foe without some such indispensable auxiliary. It was at that critical moment when the Customs rendered him the most important service by suggesting and then carrying into effect an appeal to General Gordon, who had just resigned his uncongenial office of private secretary to Lord Ripon in India. Gordon, who had the call with alacrity, and thought that a calculable genius "gave away" China's diplomatic position by announcing all along his route that he was the bearer of the olive branch, yet his scalding-harangue to the Tsung-li Yamen was undoubtedly a main factor in the subsequent accommodation between the two countries. Gordon's drastic proposals shook the bones of the whole Imperial corpus like an electric battery, and roused the Throne to serious apprehension. Other secret services rendered at the same juncture by the Customs poured oil on the stormy waters on the Russian side, and in a very short time all the matters in dispute between Russia and China were amicably arranged in Peking, and the Marquis Tséng was sent from London to St. Petersburg to conclude the treaty, which, nominally at all events, got the Russians out of Kuldja, while really leaving to them the military keys of that worthless possession.

The part then played by the Customs we have characterised as hidden, and many have been the services it has rendered the State in the like unobtrusive way. But a few years later this now indispensable adjunct to the executive government manifested still more clearly its indispensability, and during the Franco-Chinese War of 1884-5, when the Chinese were landed by their incapacity into one hopeless dilemma after another, it was again the Customs which played the part of *deus ex machina*. These events are so recent as to require little detailed reference. The military successes of the French in the capture of Santay and Bacnien exposed to their attack one of the richest and at the same time most vulnerable portions of the Empire, Canton; indeed, had the French followed the policy which military consideration dictated, and failed, immediately with a sufficient force on Canton in the Spring of 1884, they could have quietly held China to ransom for any amount of money they pleased. A pious conqueror, perhaps, would be disposed to regard that populous and wealthy city as specially designed by Providence for such a use. This blow had, at all hazards, to be averted, and the Chinese being, as they always have been and always will be, nonplussed in the face of every real difficulty, the Customs agency was once more brought into requisition, and by it—the French-commanders were drawn into negotiations for peace. The peace which was so hastily patched up by the eager negotiators was broken within two months in consequence of the natural treachery of certain individuals whom we need not now particularise. Then for the first time, in the summer of 1884, the Inspector-General appeared openly on the scene, and in conjunction with the Vicerey Tséng Kuo-chuan, endeavoured to make terms with the French Minister Paterotre, in Shanghai. Fortunately, perhaps, even for the negotiators themselves, their efforts came to nothing, and the famous war of reprisals commenced on August 23rd by the destruction of the Chinese fleet in the river Min, followed by ineffectual attacks by the French on various points of the coast. How it happened that the French authorities consented to wear out their troops in Tonquin instead of making a sudden descent in force on the coast of China, and how they failed to realize the supreme value and cheap tenure of the island of Formosa, worth a dozen Tonquins, are problems which it is not our immediate business to solve; but so it was, and after six months of tedious campaigning, both sides were quite worn out and ready to sign anything for the sake of peace. This psychological moment was skilfully seized by the Inspector-General to interpose his good offices, after witnessing many unsuccessful efforts by all sorts of people to deal with this knotty question. True now to the teaching of experience, he dexterously shifted the *venue* to Peking, and by the clever handling of a very insignificant incident of the war, the seizure of a light-house tender, brought about a settlement between the two governments, in Paris.

The Chinese Ministers in Europe being thus superseded in their functions equally with the French Minister then in China, the Inspector-General of Customs approved itself master of the situation, and thereby put itself in the way of still further conquests, which followed thick and fast. In the Korean imbroglio the Customs has shown itself possessed of vitality sufficient to solve existing difficulties—again the creation of Chinese incapacity—if it is allowed free scope; but as we are writing a chronicle, and not a prophecy, we need not open that thorny question now.

The Portuguese arrangement of 1887 was the next diplomatic enterprise of the Customs, which was also ably managed, in Lisbon, and subsequently ratified by a definitive treaty in Peking. This was a necessary adjunct to the important agreement respecting the Opium revenue made with the Colony of Hongkong in 1886, which terminated many vexed questions, and at last secured to China the enormous addition to its Revenue for which the Inspector-General had been silently labouring for over twenty years.

Had the diplomatic campaign of the Customs terminated there it would have been a sufficiently brilliant record, but there remained the two signal triumphs of Chungking and Sikkim which have just been effected. The Sikkim affair reflects special credit on Chinese diplomacy, as the Indian officials are usually men of grit, credited with tenacity as to their frontier rights, and they needed no arrangement of any kind to strengthen their position. Nothing probably could have induced them to make the surrender except irresistible pressure from the Secretary of State. However the exercise of such pressure was brought about, China at least has abundant reason to congratulate herself on the result, and in the high capacity of her servants. The Customs comes out of all its ordeals with flying colours, and proves itself capable of forming the nucleus of all that is necessary for the lubrication of the external machinery of government merely, but of those internal reforms which we maintain to be essential to the preservation of the State. Our hope for the future safety and welfare of China, in a word, rests very largely on the Foreign Maritime Customs. *China Times*.

#### CO-OP. ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF  
HONGKONG,  
No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemasons' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### ARTISTIC DECORATORS.

PAINTERS, GILDERS, POLISHERS, &c.

Ali Work Superintended by a PRACTICAL MAN of 30 years' experience.

A Large Staff of Competent Workmen always on hand.

NOTE.—MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

(o)—DESIGNS, COLORINGS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO., LTD.)

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

#### Co-day's ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA," Captain C. F. Preston, R.N., will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA," Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING," Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSON & Co.,

Hongkong, 15th April, 1890.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BRINDISI," Captain E. Street, will leave, for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on SUNDAY, the 20th inst.

This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried; &c.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Acting Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the East Battery, Stone Cutters' Island, on SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, between the hours of 1.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M., at a moving target.

The line of fire will be in a Westerly direction from the Battery.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of Ten Dollars (\$10) per Share is payable on or before the 10th May, 1890, to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. MARINBURK, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

A INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1889 has been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 1st May.

By Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1889 has been declared.

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 1st proximo.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly Competition for the FAKI CHALLENGE CUP, will take place on

SATURDAY next, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

Distance 200 and 300 yards, Position, standing 200 yards, Sitting or kneeling at 300 yards.

CHAS. V. LADDIS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

#### Intimations.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### ARTISTIC DECORATORS.

PAINTERS, GILDERS, POLISHERS, &c.

All Work Superintended by a PRACTICAL MAN of 30 years' experience.

A Large Staff of Competent Workmen always on hand.

NOTE.—MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

(o)—DESIGNS, COLORINGS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO., LTD.)

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

#### Shipping.

##### STEAMERS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steam

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS, late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton, has joined our firm from this date and is authorized to sign the name of the firm.  
HERBERT DENT & Co.  
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [524]

NOTICE.

THE firm of BIRLEY & Co. at this port has ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, be conducted by Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and Macao.  
BIRLEY & Co.  
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [525]

REFERRING to the above all amounts due to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be settled by KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS, Canton, 15th March, 1890. [526]

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned JOHN DODD in the Firm of Messrs. Dodd & Co., at Tamsui, Kelung and Formosa, ceased as from the 1st February, 1890.  
The business will as from that date be carried on by Mr. TOM GREGAVES GOWLAND and Mr. HENRY PERCY WHITE.  
JOHN DODD.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1890. [526]

Intimations.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Ordinary GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 2.30 P.M., for the presentation of the Report of Directors and Accounts to the 21st December, 1889, the declaration of DIVIDENDS, the election of Directors and Auditors for the Current Year, and the transaction of any other business which may be transacted at any Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 21st inst., both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. H. PERCIVAL,  
Acting Secretary,  
Shanghai, 3rd April, 1890. [566]

TOURISTS.

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,

16 Bund, Yokohama,

next door to

Forsman's Photographic Studio.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

Wongkong, 10th June, 1890. [526]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45).  
3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M., 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Speed Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars, Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1890. [510]

Dr. KNORR'S

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1890. [524]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KEAR & CO.  
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS  
AND  
CONTRACTORS,  
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,  
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1890. [56]

Intimations.

W. S. MARTEL,  
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,  
2, DUDDELL STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [574]

NOTICE.

W. S. MARTEL, having commenced business as an ARTISTIC DECORATOR, at No. 2, Duddell Street, trusts to receive the patronage of those who require artistic house decorating.

Mr. MARTEL has decorated most of the Hotels, Clubs, Banks, etc., in the Far East, and his work is therefore well-known to the public. First-class Workmen only employed and the best material used—all work, being carried out under Mr. Marten's personal supervision.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [575]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [515]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:  
BOWRING, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:  
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,  
13, PRAYA CENTRAL. [54]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,  
(REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Cart, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and brick.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities.

Sold in cans of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [56]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL \$2,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND \$1,450,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. KESWICK,  
Chairman,  
Managing Directors.

Hon. C. P. CHATER,  
Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASOON, Esq.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Building.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [515]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,  
INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:

POWERS,  
Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [571]

SCOTT'S  
EMULSION

OF PURE OOD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of OOD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AN "AMREMEDY" FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROPHULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DISEASES, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WANTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS. It is marvelous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong:

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED),

Hongkong, 20th December, 1889.

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE!

Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1890. [524]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KEAR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

AND  
CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1890. [56]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, 6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

NOTICE.

INTEREST on the above DEBENTURES for the six months ending 10th instant, being due in that date, holders are requested to deposit their Debentures at the Office of the Undersigned (Telegraph Buildings) for inspection on the 17th and/or 18th inst., between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, and to call for same and receive payment of interest due on 10th inst., also between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon.

By Order,

R. LYALL,  
Secretary

Hongkong, 14th April, 1890. [565]

NOTICE.

SOCIETE FERMIERE DE L'OPIUM AU TONKIN SOCIETE ANONYME.

CAPITAL 1,440,000 FRANCS.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that, in conformity with the resolutions passed at the GENERAL MEETING under date of 3rd March, 1890, the Dividend Warrants for the year 1889 will be paid at the rate of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars per Share.

In HANOI, at the Company's Head Office, from the 7th April, 1890.

In HONGKONG, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, from the 25th April to the 10th May, 1890.

R. DE ST. MATHURIN,  
Managing Director

Hanoi, 8th April, 1890. [566]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of the Estate of LOUIS HERBERT D'EGVILLE, late Chief Officer Steamship *Kiukleng*, Deceased.

ALL CLAIMS against the said Estate should be sent in to the Undersigned on or before the 1st May next.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1890.